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in part on his work. The Press has ever been our chief instrument next to the Pulpit; and we are now stereotyping some of the best works ever written on the subject, especially two by SENATOR SUMNER, and shall stereotype as fast as possible others that are much needed.

We shall, of course, need a large increase of funds; and our Executive Committee urge an effort to raise \$10,000 as the least that will suffice. Much more will be very desirable; but this sum, if furnished soon, might give our cause a new and very hopeful start from the shock occasioned by the late rebellion. Whatever is given, however, must just now come mainly from a few; and we hope our friends of ample means will give as largely as they do to *any* cause. We have received pledges of \$500, \$100, \$50, etc., from some of not large means; and if others of much larger means will do as well, we shall soon get all we ask. Please consider our request as favorably as you can, and forward the result, at your earliest convenience, to the *American Peace Society, Boston, Mass.*

On behalf of the Society.

HOWARD MALCOM, *President.*

GEO. C. BECKWITH, *Cor. Sec.*

BOSTON, Jan., 1869.

GRAND PEACE JUBILEE. — Arrangements are being made, in the spirit of Gen. Grant's motto, LET US HAVE PEACE, for a great festival to be held in the City of Boston, June 15, 16 and 17, 1869, in honor of the Restoration of Peace and Union throughout the land. This important event in American history is to be celebrated by the grandest outpouring of national, sublime and patriotic music ever heard upon the American Continent. The President of the United States, members of his Cabinet, Members of Congress, Heads of Departments, and the Governors of all the States are to be invited. An immense coliseum, capable of accommodating fifty thousand persons, to be erected for this occasion, to be magnificently decorated, historically emblematic of State and National progress since the formation of the Union. The coliseum is to be 500 feet long and 300 wide, requiring 800,000 feet of lumber for its construction. There is to be a chorus of 20,000 voices, and an orchestra of 1,000 musicians. The season tickets, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, are to be \$100; and besides these, of which 1500 are expected to be taken, thus realizing \$150,000 in this way alone, "many gentlemen have subscribed \$1,000, while others have almost given their names to draw whatever sums may be necessary." The avails are to be distributed among the widows and orphans of those who fell in the rebellion.

A PEACE REFORMER IN PARLIAMENT. — REV. HENRY RICHARD, for the last twenty years Secretary of the London Peace Society, a man of marked ability every way, has been chosen to Parliament from Wales, his native country, with singular unanimity, by 11,667 votes, while his colleague from the same district was chosen by only 7,613, little more than half as many. Mr. Richard will

thus enter Parliament with a strong prestige in his favor; and from what we personally know of him as a man of talent, culture and sound common sense, of various information and powers of debate akin to those of our own most accomplished debater, Wendell Phillips, we shall expect in due time to hear his voice with effect in the House of Commons.

#### BRIEF EXTRACTS FROM CORRESPONDENCE.

1. A fast friend of our cause, to whom some of our publications were sent, says, "they were kindly received, and I hope read with some degree of interest. I visited (in N. H.) some of the neighboring towns, and conferred with some clergymen; but I did not find as cheering a response as I had hoped to meet. \* \* The subject is, not yet regarded as its importance demands. It is not looked upon as identified with the dearest interests of the world. Yet there is no real ground for discouragement; people cannot *always* sleep over a cause so worthy of their attention."

Our friend conceived the idea, a very good one, of enlisting "a neighboring newspaper," and also of "calling a convention in order, to awaken an interest among the people." Another good idea which we hope ere long to see carried out in many places. He obtained a few subscribers to the *Advocate*, but could not continue this service. "Yet regarding the cause as I do," he says, "I shall labor for it to the extent of my power, hoping the Lord will give success to my efforts."

2. Another friend in P——, Me., a gentleman of culture belonging to the "old school," now in his 84th year, writes, "You are engaged in a cause of world-wide importance, and perform your duties as Secretary with wisdom and ability. I read your monthly publications with interest, and hope in the results. I consider the Peace Society, in its labors to enlighten the communities of the governed here and throughout Christendom, as not only *not second to any other Christian enterprise*, but as lying at the foundation of all our hopes for evangelizing the earth." Our friend, besides promising us \$10 himself, speaks of others around him who purpose like liberality.

3. Another from Ct., in transmitting some contributions, says, "there is not the bitter hostility to the Peace cause that there was 30 years ago to Anti-Slavery; but there is *a profound indifference hard to be overcome*. If men's minds are turned to the subject, they consider it a hopeless task. You doubtless meet with a great deal to try your faith and patience, not only from the world, but from the professed followers of the Prince of Peace. But He who could redeem the slave, notwithstanding the extreme opposition of the masses in our country, can and will secure, sooner or later, the triumph of Peace. So courage, Brother, to the end. The joy at last will be in proportion to the difficulties overcome."

COMMENDATION OF THE ADVOCATE. — We seldom quote any of these, but are especially glad to copy one from an ex-slave State, the *Christian Observer*, published at Cattlesburg, Ky. "*The Advocate of Peace*. This is a handsome pamphlet issued by the American Peace Society, Boston. To be an advocate for Peace is very commendable, for there is nothing better, provided we can have it on just and equitable terms; and we are not sure that the doctrine of non-combateness could *not* be sustained by the New Testament. At any rate, it is a safe rule, 'So far as in you lieth, live peaceably with all men.' We wish the *Advocate of Peace* great success."